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Genoa, June 13. *N. S.*

THE French Privateers continue to infeſt theſe Coaſts, to the great Prejudice of our Trade. A Veſſel belonging to the Republick, and bound for this Place, having been forced by ſtreſs of Weather to put into Marſeilles, was immediately ſeized and Confiſcated. Theſe Proceedings of the French have not only given this State and the Republick of Venice juſt reaſons to complain, but their Violences have extended to the Pope's Subjects, and thoſe of ſome other Princes of Italy, which makes us hope ſuch proper Meaſures will be concerted in common between the ſeveral injured Parties, as will put a ſtop to theſe Hoſtilities for the future. This State is fitting out four Men of War from thirty to forty ſix Pieces of Cannon, and five Gallies, which are to be commanded by Signior Ambroſio Imperiali, and will be appointed as a Convoy to our Trading Veſſels, in order to ſecure 'em from theſe Inſults of the French. A Truce is concluded between the Dukes of Parma and Modena, by the Intervention of General Thaun and Count Koninſeck, which has prevented the ill Conſequences that were apprehended from that Rupture. In the mean time Count Koninſeck has been ordered to March with two Regiments of Horſe, and take Poſſeſſion of the Place in diſpute, and keep it in his Catholick Majeſty's Name 'till the Differences between 'em are brought to a final Accommodation. They write from Rome, that the Pope has ſent Orders to his Nephew Signior Albani, to complain at the Court of Vienna, for that the Germans that are garriſoned in Commachio have forcibly ſeized on a Poſt ſituated on the Sea Coaſt, and belonging to his Holineſs. General Zunjungen is gone from Milan for Turin, whither the Count de Thaun and the Marquis de Viſconti are likewiſe preparing to follow him. We have Letters from Barcelona importing, that Sir John Norris was ſafely arrived there with the Reinforcements for his Catholick Majeſty's Army in Catalonia, as was likewiſe his Grace the Duke of Argyle. We are told the Duke of Anjou has lately ſent to his Catholick Majeſty as King of Bohemia, Letters of Condolance on Account of the Death of the late Emperor. Mr. Chetwynd, the Queen of Great Britain's Envoy Extrordinary to this State, is returned hither from Turin.

Berlin, June 20. *N. S.* On the 12th Inſtant a Party of the Foot Guards, conſiſting of three hundred Men, were ordered from hence to Magdeburg, where they are to replace a Detachment ſent from thence to Northauſen, the Burghers of which Place had engaged to drive out the Pruſſian Garriſon, and receive ſome Foreign Troops into the Place; but the Officer who commanded there for the King of Pruſſia having had timely Notice of their Deſign, immediately aſſembled the whole Garriſon, and made 'em ſtand to their Arms 'till he had received the Reinforcement before-mentioned from Magdeburg; by this means the Burghers were deterred from putting their Deſign in Execution, and the Troops they had promiſed to admit into the Town did not think it adviſeable to advance towards it. As this Deſign, if executed, might have been attended by very dangerous Conſequences, Orders are ſent to Northauſen, requiring a ſtrict Search to be made after the Principal Authors of it. Monſieur Daskoff, his Czariſh Majeſty's Reſident to the King of Poland, having been here ſome time, is ſet out from hence in his return to the Czar his Maſter.

From the Camp at Lens, July 6. *N. S.* His Grace the Duke of Marlborough having viewed the Lines which the French made three Years ago to cover their Country on this ſide the Upper Deule, and judging them to be of no uſe to us, has given Orders for levelling them, and two thouſand Pioneers, covered by four hundred Horſe, are employed in that Work. Since the removal of our Army from the Neighbourhood of Douay, the Enemy repaired the Dyke at Arleux, in order to ſtop the Water of the Senſet from running into the Canal of Douay, and thence to the Scarpe; they likewiſe ſtrengthned the Caſtle of Chanterin, and threw up a Redoubt before the Mills of Arleux, to cover the Work; whereupon the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for attacking theſe Poſts were made ſome time ſince, and the Deſign was executed this Morning by ſeven hundred Men of the Garriſon of Douay, having with them four Cannon and ſome Wooll Sacks, and the Piquets of our whole Army were order'd to ſupport them. Theſe Piquets march'd from hence yeſterday at Night, and poſted themſelves between the Villages of Sailly and l'Ecluſe, to prevent the Enemies ſending any of their Troops by thoſe two Villages, or by Biache, to relieve the ſaid Poſts. Our Men appointed for the Attack advanc'd with much Courage, and tho' the Enemy made a great Fire upon them, they paſs'd the Ditch which was very broad and deep; whereupon the French threw down their Arms, and demanded Quarter. Theſe Poſts being but a League from the Right Wing of the Enemy's Army, and five from our neareſt Guard, the whole Army was in a readineſs to march on Occaſion, and ſupport our Detachment; but tho' the Enemy's Right Wing was actually advanced as far as the Village of Sailly, yet perceiving we had made our ſelves Maſters of the Poſts they return'd to their Camp without giving our Men any manner of Diſturbance. Ninety Soldiers, with a Captain of Granadiers and three Subalterns, were made Priſoners of War on this Occaſion in the Caſtle of Chanterin, and twenty five Men with one Subaltern in the Redoubt before the Mills.

Deale, July 1. Her Majeſty's Ship the Newport ſailed yeſterday in the Afternoon, and the Scarborough this Morning, both to the Northward. And on the 29th of the laſt Month in the Afternoon the Royal Ann Gally and Newport brought in hither a French half Galley belonging to Havre de Grace of forty two Men and eight Pattereroes, taken by the Newport off Beachy.

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